

# “GRIDS”



## Ground-based Remote Icing Detection System

Timothy Schneider  
NOAA-ETL



### Acknowledgements:

- ❖ The GRIDS team, past, present & future
  - ❖ Carroll Campbell, technical lead.
- ❖ FAA AWRP Sponsorship
- ❖ NOAA-OAR subsidized

### The NCAR Connection:

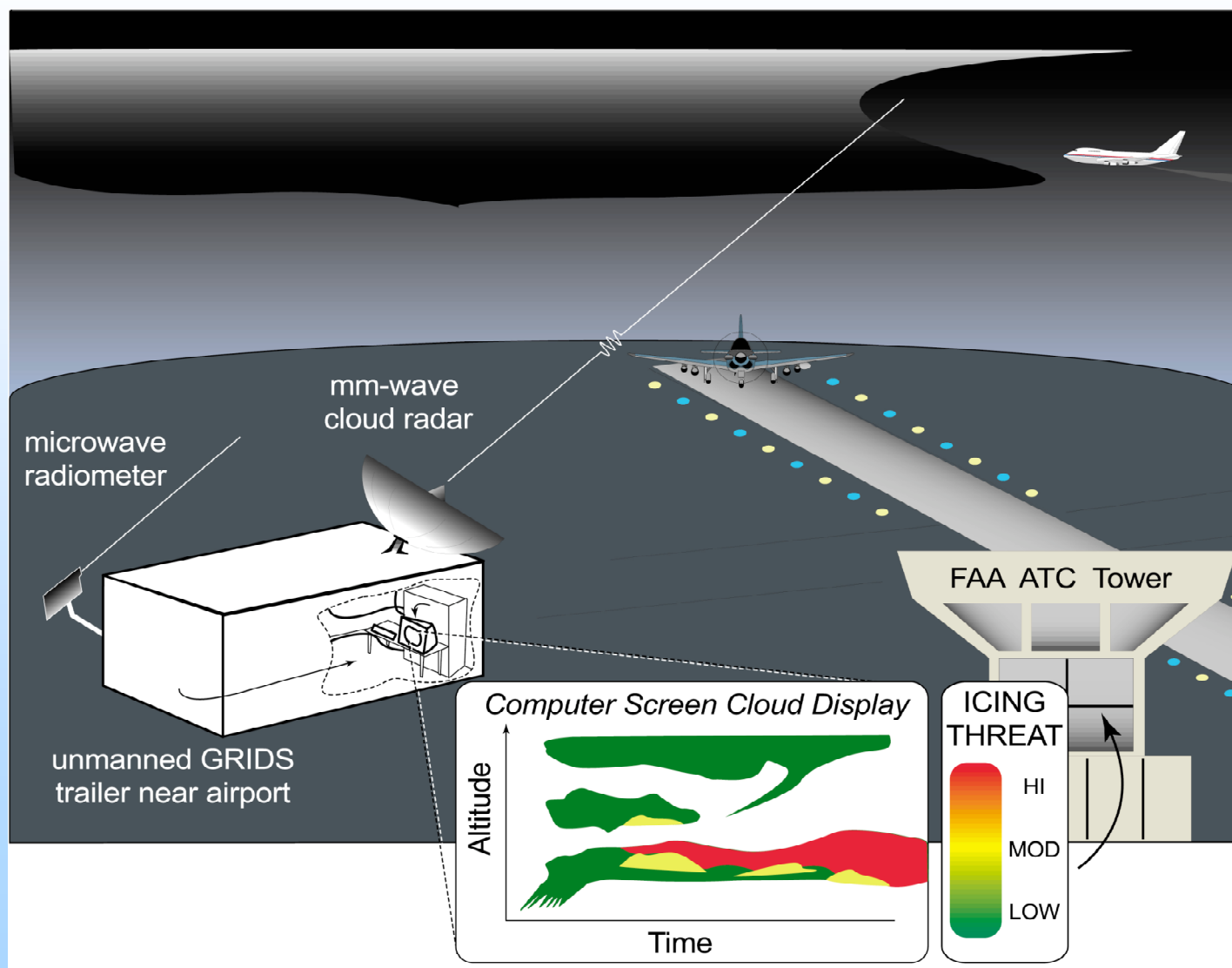
- ❖ Presently: IFI-PDT, Marcia Politovich
- ❖ 01Oct04: AWRT-PDT, Kim Elmore



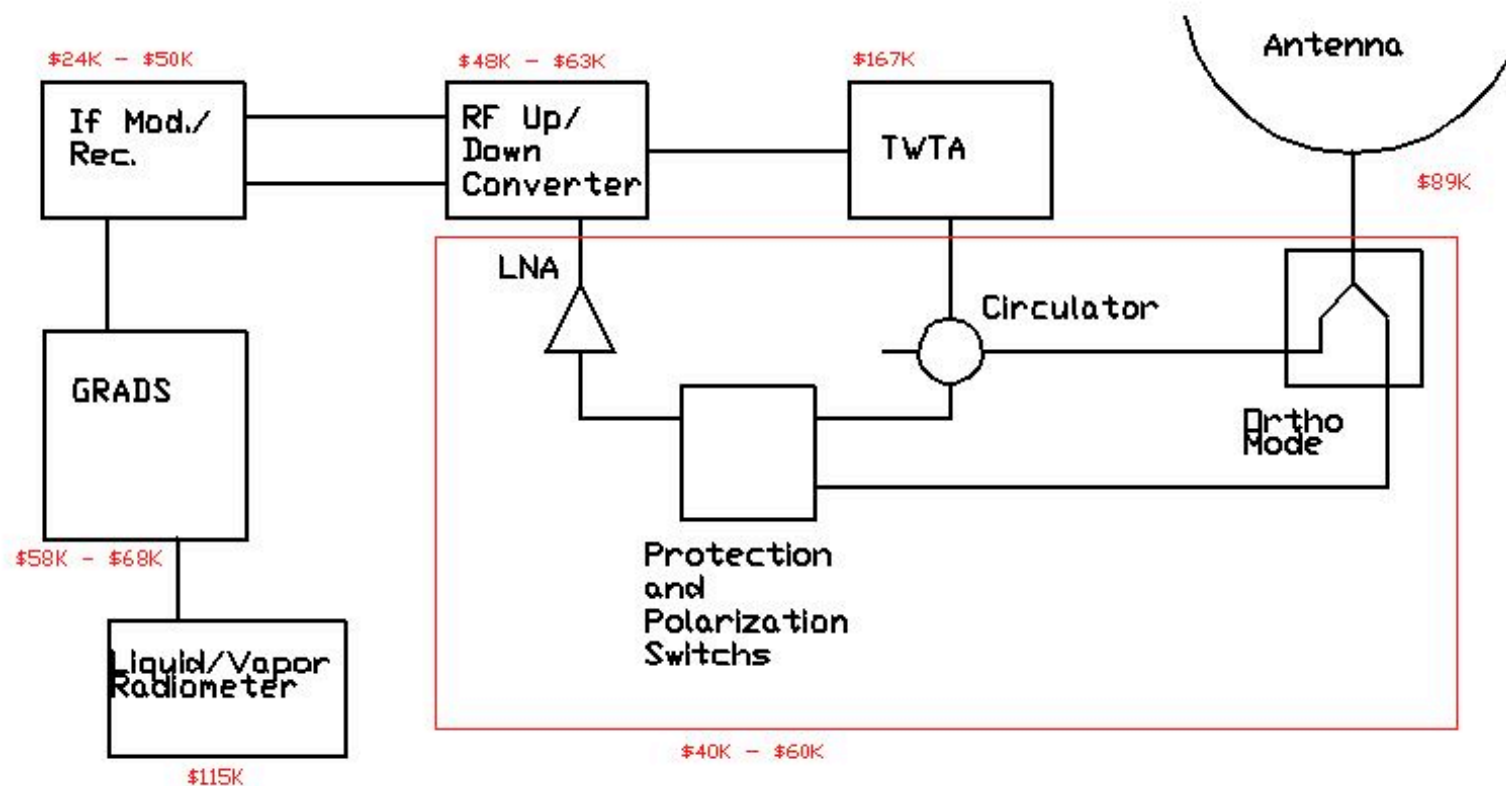
# A Grab-Bag of Issues

- ❖ Move to AWRT
  - Other Applications
- ❖ NOAA-NWS funding
- ❖ Boulder labs consolidation
- ❖ AIRA Membership for NOAA
- ❖ Algorithm issues
- ❖ Spectra
- ❖ Temperature information
- ❖ All weather (RAIN!) operations
- ❖ AIRS2 & WISP04: Data processing; case studies
- ❖ Future plans...

# The GRIDS Design



# Schematically speaking...





# Based on proven technologies...



# Discriminating Ice & Liquid: DR

## Slant-45 Quasi-Linear Polarization

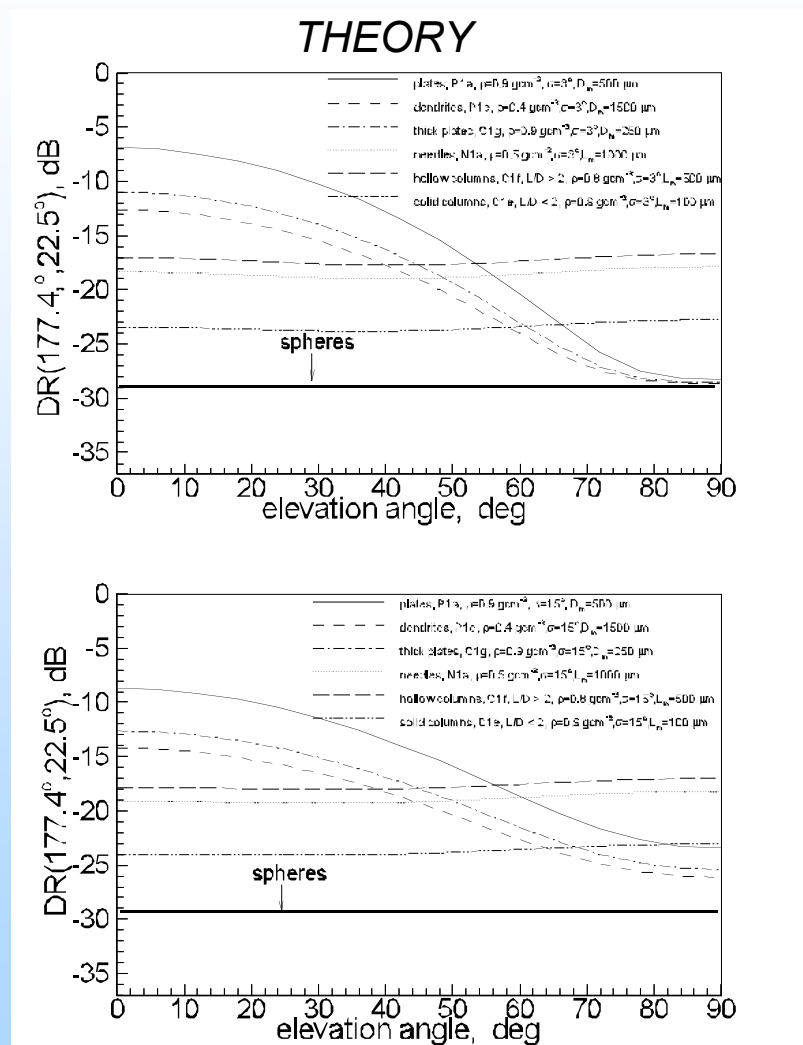
Minimum crystal flutter sensitivity.

Very good separation by shape.

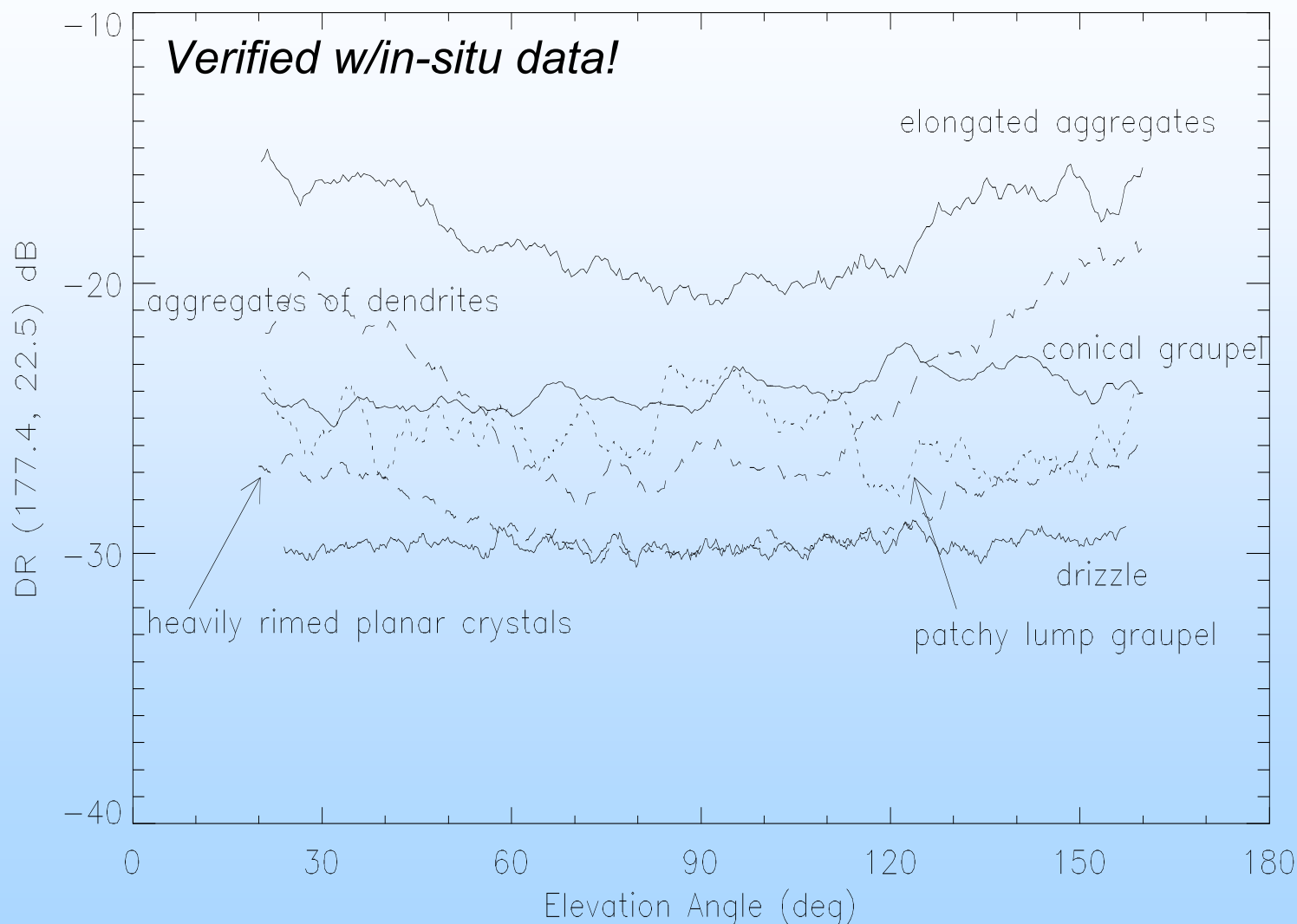
Drizzle vs. Ice differ though wide elevation arc.

Deterministic drizzle I.D. above cross-talk.

Sensitive to lower reflectivity clouds.



# DR Measurements of Irregular Ice Crystals and Supercooled Drizzle

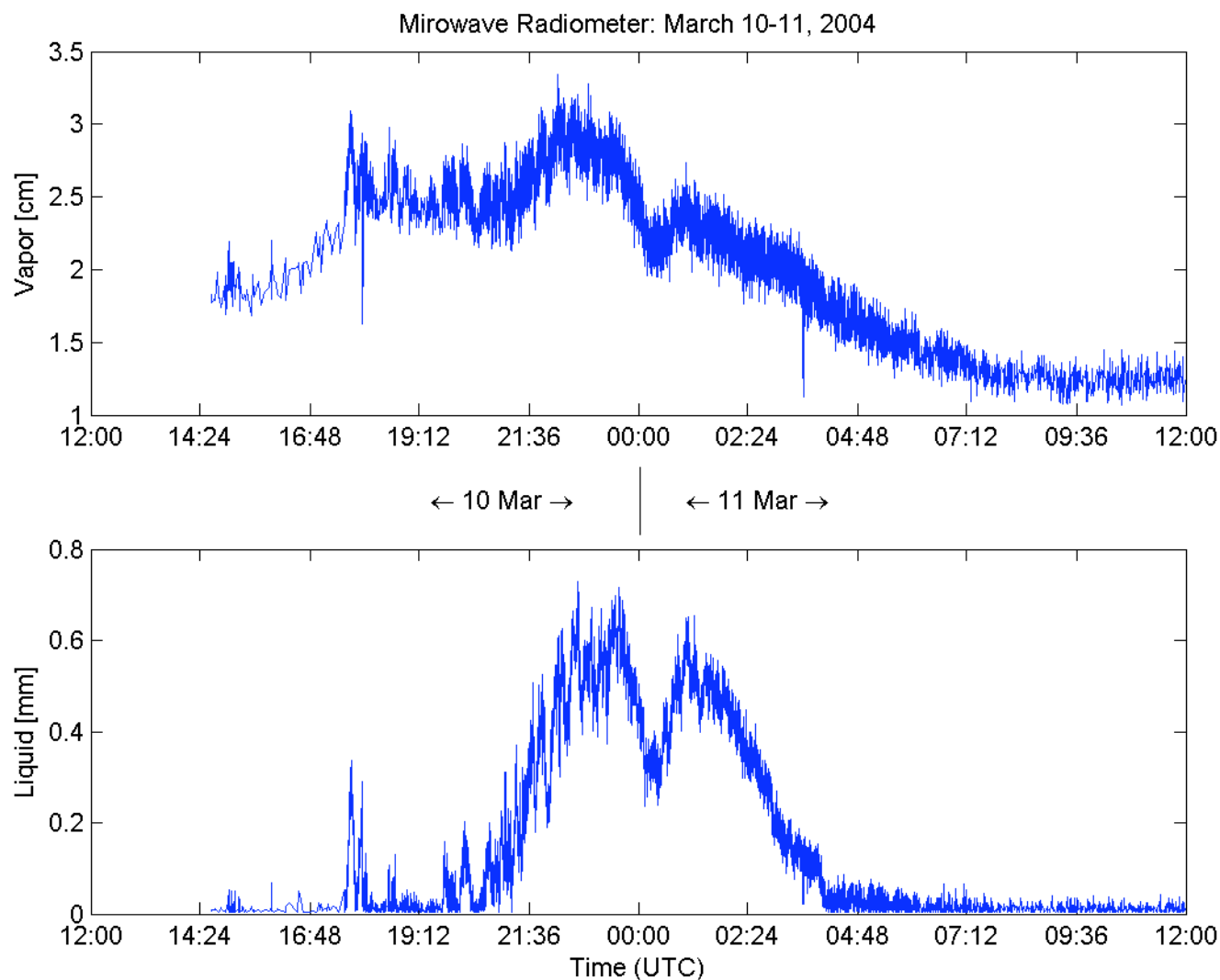




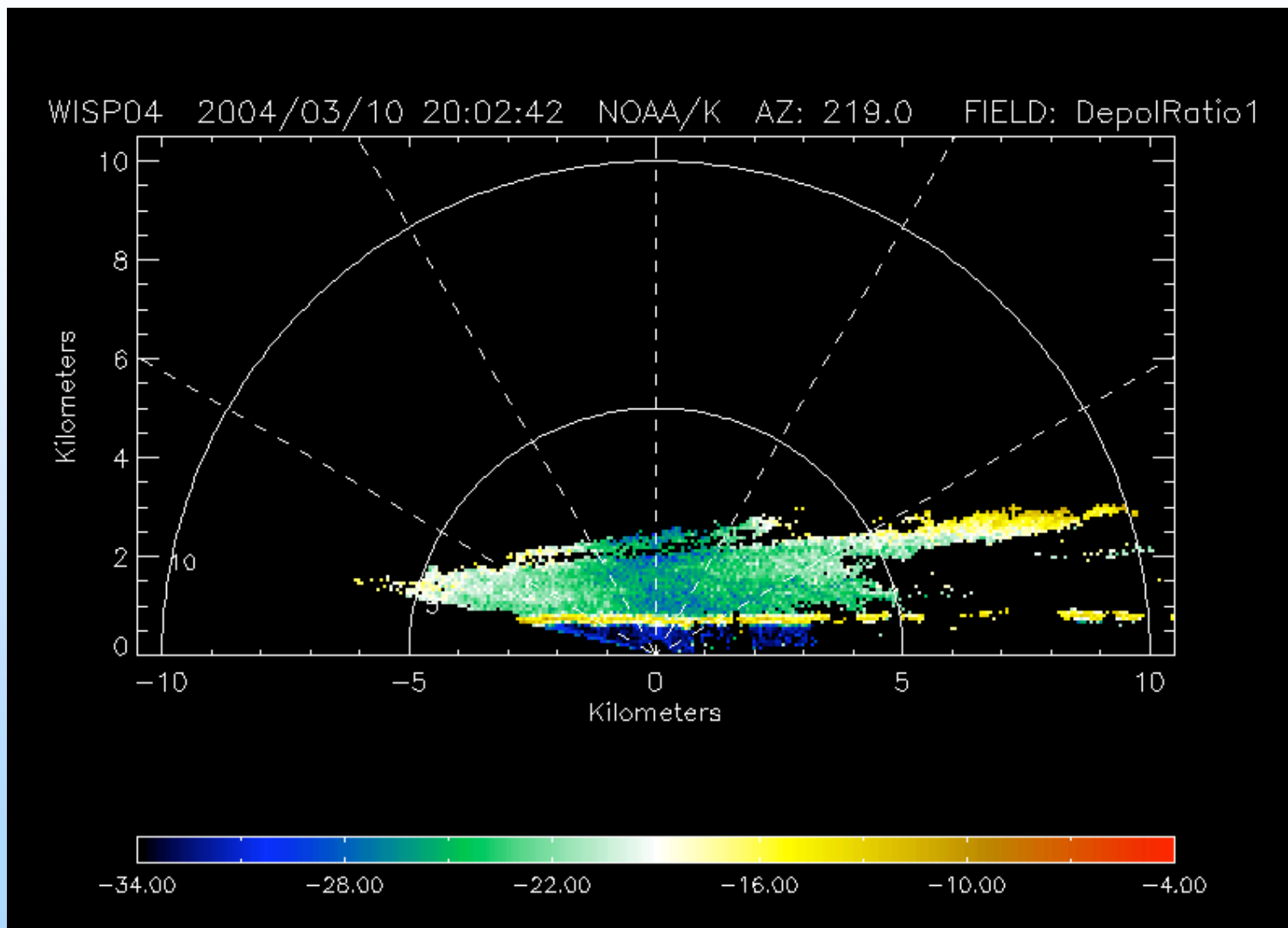
# Implementation Plan

- ❖ **Design “Target” GRIDS: Completed Sept. ’01**
  - ❖ Full sensitivity
  - ❖ Unattended 24/7/365 operations
  - ❖ Real-time graphical output (2 min update)
  - ❖ Auto calibration and health
  - ❖ Zenith option (spectra!)
- ❖ **Build “Upgradable” GRIDS: Ongoing**
  - ❖ Fast-track effort
  - ❖ Use target blueprint
  - ❖ “Borrow” components; less sensitive; not autonomous
  - ❖ Participated in AIRS2 (Nov-Dec ’03); WISP04 (Feb-Apr, ’04)
- ❖ **Evolve to “Target” GRIDS: FY06 - FY07**
  - ❖ Timeline is partner-dependent (FAA; NWS)
  - ❖ Ends with extended demo/assessment @ icing-prone airport

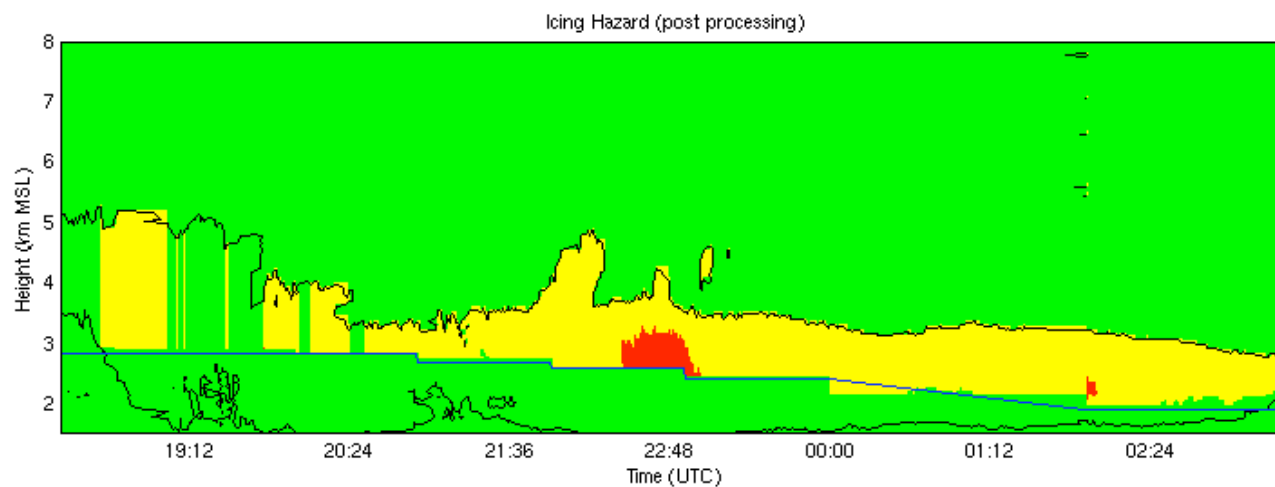
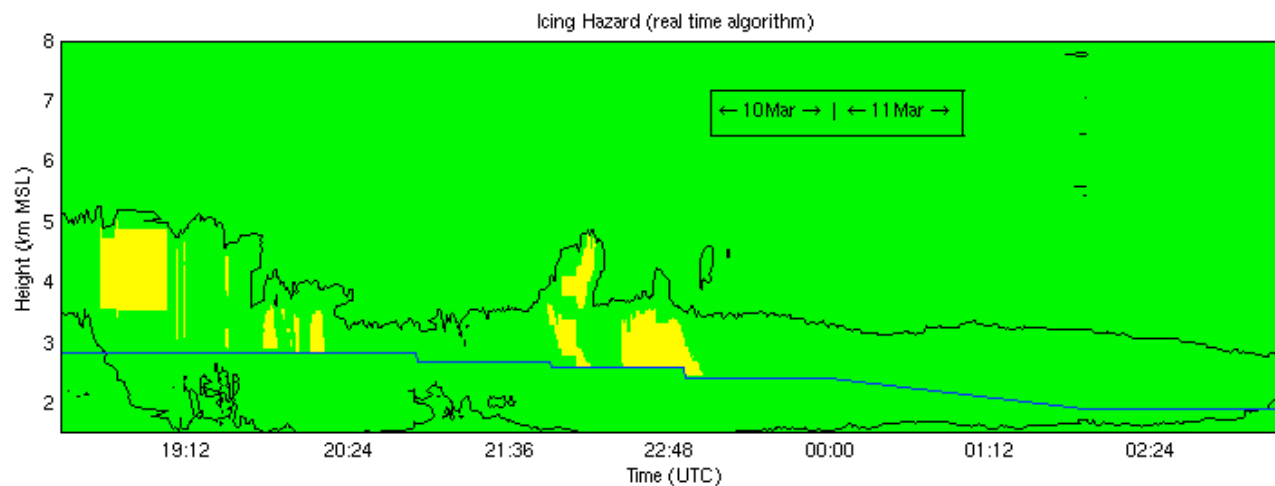
# A WISP04 Case Study: Radiometer



# A WISP04 Case Study: Radar (DR)



# A WISP04 Case Study: Icing Alg.



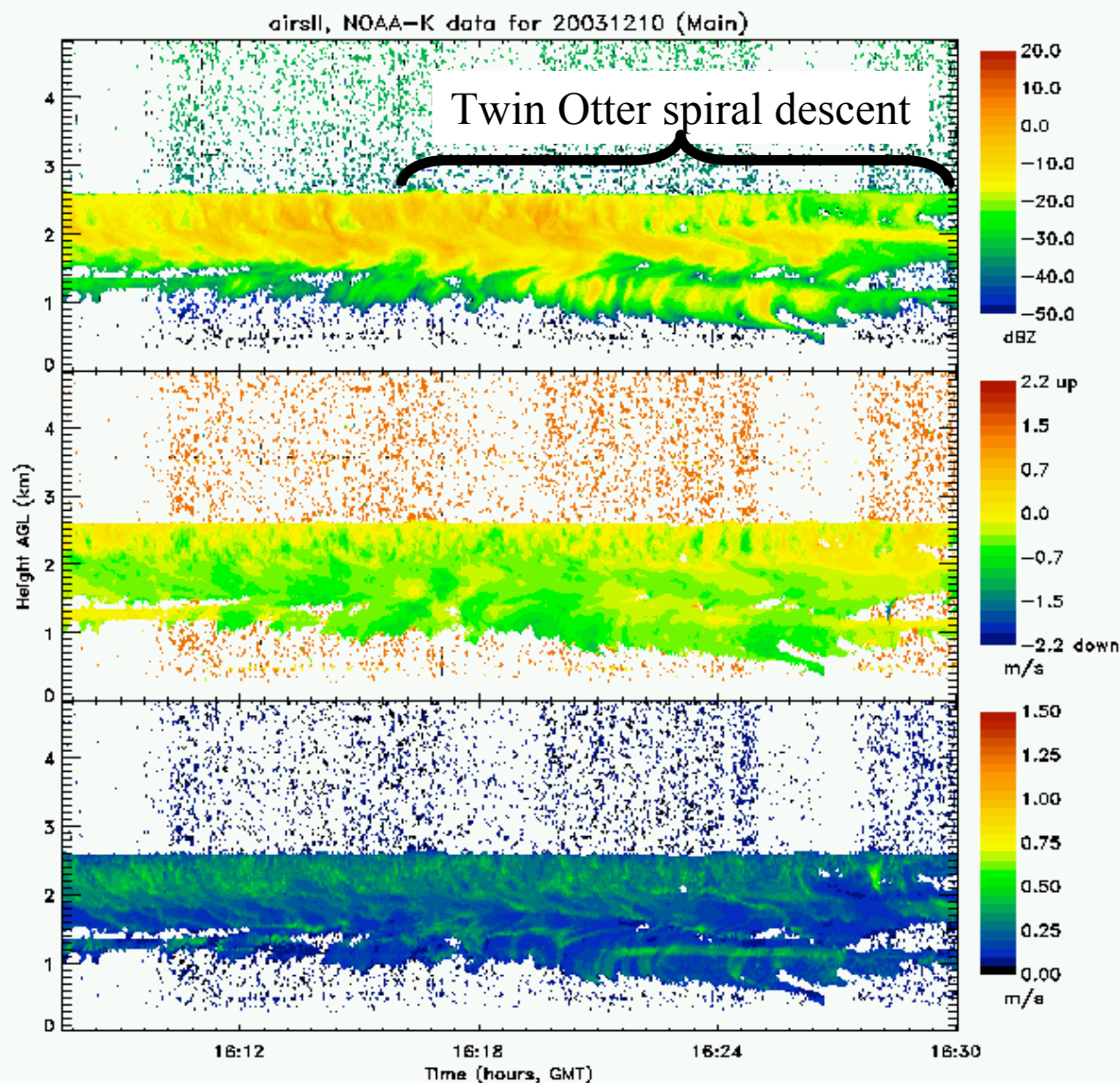


# An AIRS2 Case Study

Twin Otter:  
Icing near cloud top  
LWC  $\sim 0.5 \text{ g/m}^3$

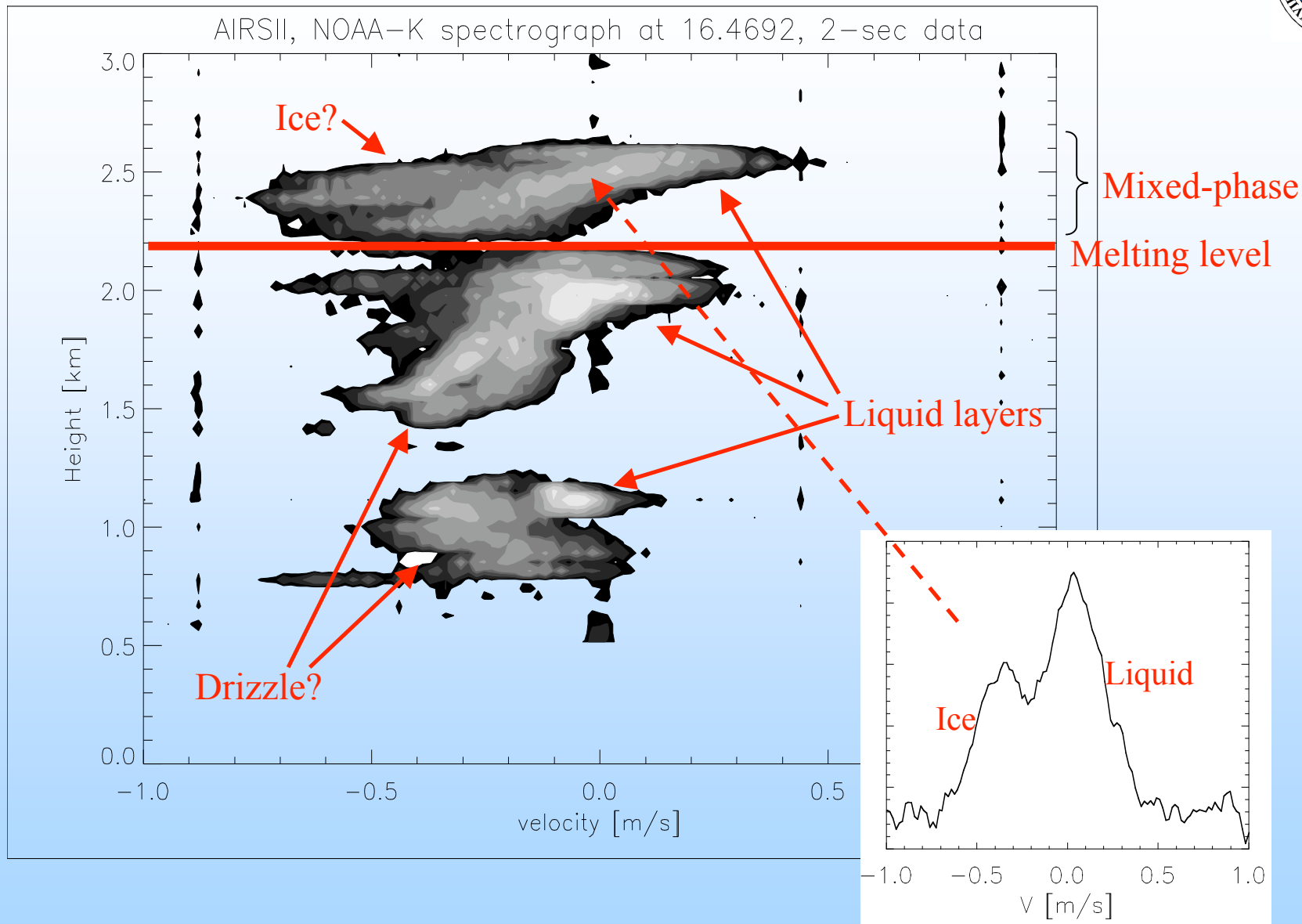
NASA radiometer:  
LWP  $\sim 210\text{--}280 \text{ g/m}^2$

17:00 Z sounding:  
 $T < 0^\circ \text{C}$  above 2.2 km





# AIRS2 Case Study: Vertical Spectra



# New Developments & Upgrades

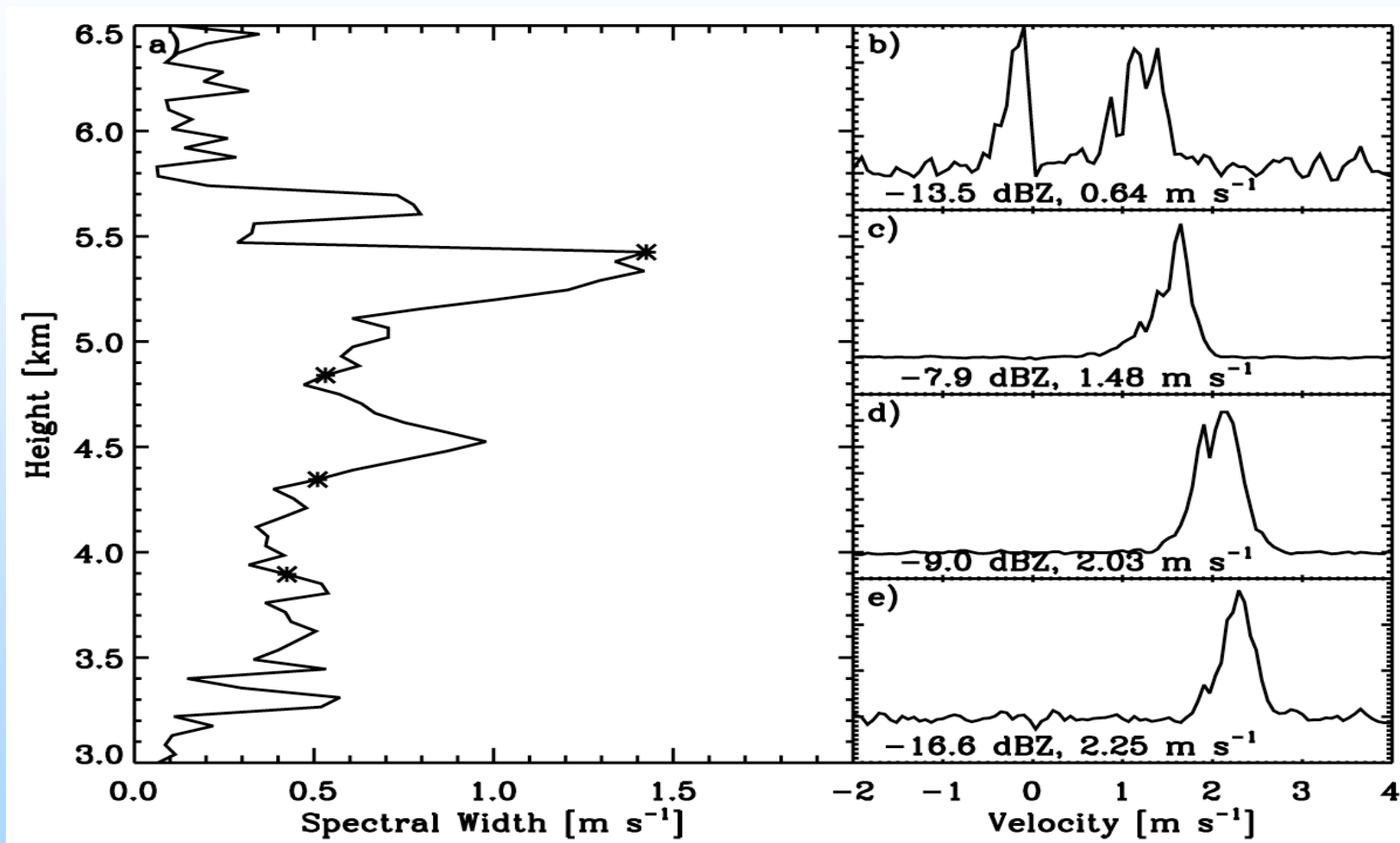
## Part I



- ❖ RADS [GRADS
  - i. GRADS software is built from existing RADS software, which has been in use for eight years in ground-based scanning and airborne systems;
  - ii. offers high-resolution real-time displays of up to 32 meteorological parameters;
  - iii. modular software design allows for easy addition of new capabilities;
  
- ❖ [ "DIGI-GRADS"
  - i. new Linux-based PC system is low cost;
  - ii. digital receiver enhances dynamic range;
  - iii. signal processing done on host Pentium (no DSP board required) is portable and scalable;
  - iv. permits us to upgrade to spectral processing

# New Developments & Upgrades

## Part II



# New Developments & Upgrades

## Part III

